

## STORMS AID THE STRIKERS.

LITTLE TRAFFIC ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

PRESIDENT WILBUR OFFERS A REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF PERSONS INJURING THE ROAD'S PROPERTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The developments in the Lehigh Valley strike in the last forty-eight hours indicate renewed strength on the part of the strikers, and the present outlook is that the trouble is far from being settled. General Manager Voorhees, who came to this city last night from Bethlehem, returned this morning to confer with President Wilbur. Mr. Voorhees expressed himself emphatically relative to accidents on the Lehigh Valley system. He said plainly that the officials will make a strong fight to manage their business without molestation from strikers. Force, if necessary, will be used. The end of the second week of the strike finds over 1,700 Brotherhood men in the ranks of those who have left the company's service. This means a loss of wages amounting to \$20,000, reckoning the average day's pay at \$20, and only counting twelve working days. The loss to the company can only be approximated by the officers. The damage to rolling stock is said to be a small part of the loss, though the White Haven accident is believed to have caused a loss of \$50,000. The loss of freight, coal and passenger traffic will swell the losses incident to the strike enormously. The headquarters of the strikers will be removed to Wilkesbarre-to-morrow morning, in order that they may be in closer touch with the men.

It is reported to-day that the New-York and New-Jersey State Boards of Arbitration will make another attempt this week to settle amicably the trouble. President Wilbur, Vice-President Sayre, General Manager Voorhees and Mr. Drinker, counsel of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, held a long conference at Bethlehem to-day, and at its conclusion gave out for publication a circular which will be posted along the line of the road to-morrow. It reads as follows:

## \$50 REWARD.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will pay \$50 reward to all sheriffs, deputies, police officers and constables, or other cities, boroughs, or towns, or any other person or persons, for information that shall lead to the detection and conviction in each case of any person or persons who have since left the company's service, and hereafter maliciously interfere with the property of the company with intent to cause accident to its trains, injury to its employees or passengers, or interruption to its business. E. P. WILBUR, President.

Tunkhannock, Penn., Dec. 3.—Near Meopham Station two "wildcat" coal and freight trains coming east had a smash-up at 4 o'clock this morning. The engine pulling the second train telescoped the caboose of the other, injuring the conductor and a brakeman severely. The caboose was burned and a couple of cars were thrown from the track. There is no marked improvement in the passenger service here.

Phillipsburg, N. J., Dec. 3.—There was a big meeting of townspersons and Lehigh Valley strikers here this afternoon, fully 1,000 people crowding into Owyhee Hall. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Raven, of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. J. H. Griffith, ex-Mayor of this place, made remarks expressive of the popular sentiment regarding the strike, and that President Wilbur ought to give the strikers a hearing and thus bring the trouble to an end. E. A. Wilson, chairman of the Bryan Friends, also exhorted the men to take the course they did. The Rev. Mr. Barker, of the Baptist Church, and the Rev. Isaac Cook, the canal missionary, also made addresses.

Wilkesbarre, Dec. 3.—A heavy snowstorm this morning brought all traffic on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, especially the Wyoming division, almost to a standstill. A few passenger trains arrived and departed from here to-day, but they were from three to seven hours late. No attempt was made to move coal or freight trains from Coxton, Sugar Notch or here, up to 6 o'clock to-night. The strikers are particularly pleased at the situation. They say that everything favors them; even nature comes to the rescue. The men held a large and enthusiastic meeting at White's Music Hall this afternoon. Twenty minutes after the doors were opened standing room could not be obtained, and it is estimated that 2,500 persons were in attendance. The speakers were Chief Wilkinson and L. S. Coffin, of Iowa. The former laid before the audience the reasons which led the men to take the course they did. The Rev. Mr. Barker, of the Baptist Church, and the Rev. Isaac Cook, the canal missionary, also made addresses.

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Chief Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, whose headquarters are in this city now, is indignant over the statement made by General Manager Voorhees that the strikers are responsible for the big wreck at Whitehaven on Saturday, and will pay \$50 out of his own pocket for any information that will lead to the arrest of the persons whom Voorhees says are responsible for the wreck. The district Brotherhood delegate from Whitehaven, by the way, had not learned till yesterday that he had not learned till yesterday, that there was no truth in Mr. Voorhees's story.

There were several minor wrecks on the Wyoming and Susquehanna, and one at Moshannon, where four freight cars were partially demolished. There is a heavy fall of rain this evening, which adds still further to the difficulty of running heavy trains of any kind around the mountains, on account of the icy condition of the tracks.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, president of the Union Theological Seminary, in which Dr. Schaff was long a professor, was the next speaker. "He was," said Mr. Hastings, "the most superlatively industrious man I ever knew. It makes meache to look at my library and see the scores and scores of ponderous volumes which he either wrote or edited."

The speaker also spoke on the cosmopolitan spirit, the broad sympathies and delightful social qualities of his friend.

The Rev. Dr. James M. King, honorary secretary of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, spoke of Dr. Schaff's great services to that body which, he said, is made up of men who believe in religious liberty and in the propagation of church and state. He paid the tribute of a full page to Dr. Schaff as a painstaking scholar, an accomplished educator, a voluminous and instructive author, an indefatigable toiler, an instructive preacher, a strategian in the cause of God, a zealous convert, a reformer, a genuine poet, an inspirer of youth. He was a friend of man; he was a servant of God.

The other orations, which took part in the exercises, were delivered by the Scriptures or in prayer were the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Stoddard, Editor of "The Observer," and the Rev. Dr. J. Burr, American and Foreign Works John Brown, William P. St. John, William Allen Brown, Thomas C. Acton, ex-president of the Police Board, the Rev. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers, the Rev. Dr. Frank G. Carpenter, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Montague, the Rev. Dr. Conklin, Robert Schell, Robert R. McBurney and the Rev. Alfred E. Myers.

BLOCK SYSTEM ON THE LEHIGH.

Wilkesbarre, Dec. 3 (Special).—The Lehigh Valley road will be run in future by the block system, starting in the morning.

Pottsville, Penn., Dec. 3.—The plans of the Lehigh Valley Railroad officials to clean up their lines and get in a few more freight trains, though the coal cars will be held at junction points in consequence of the strike and thereby be able to make a better showing of traffic handled, for the beginning of the third week of the strike, will be suspended with a heavy snowstorm that started in at 11 o'clock Saturday night and kept up till daylight Sunday, when it turned into a cold rain that has since continued, though the weather has been during the day time and a dense fog to-night. In the last twenty-four hours not a freight or coal car, loaded or empty, has been handled on the coal branches of the Lehigh Valley, and the half dozen regular Sunday passenger trains have been kept running only with the greatest difficulty.

The Rev. Dr. George H. Crooks, president of Drew Theological Seminary, represented the American Committee on the Revision of the Bible, of which Dr. Schaff had been chairman. Dr. Crooks said that Dr. Schaff's mission had been to bring into American theology the sweet evangelical spirit of German theology, with none of its bitterness. A polemic spirit ruled among American theologians when he came among them. He brought in the historic spirit. That he was made chairman of the German-American delegation to discuss the subject in Cooper Union, in October, 1888.

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